

earth should change, through the mountains shake in the heart of the sea . . . Why? There is a river whose streams make glad the city of God." (Psalm 46f)

What do you do when the foundations are destroyed! You go the temple! You take refuge in God! God is not dead. He lives and because He lives you can indeed face destroyed foundations but not only that, you can regain strength to rebuild the fallen foundations of your life! And thus the Psalmist very simply advises us, "Take refuge in God! Go to the temple and pray!"

Every student generation seeks a new experience of God. Every student generation feels alienated from their roots and their spiritual heritage and thus is seeking new ways. No wonder there are so many sectarian movements out there . . . all vying for the new age market. But in the end, they are not historical faith, but faith built upon an illusion. Therefore, go to the temple, go to church and pray! I remember students at Harvard were concerned about spirituality in my student days. And so every Thursday noon we gathered in the cafeteria to hear professors witness to their pilgrimage of faith. I particularly remember one professor who had just lost his little girl who accidentally hung herself. The professor warned the students: "If you do not pray daily, one day you will have to learn how to pray!"

Korean Christians pray every morning at 4:30. Their churches are full because during their suffering they experienced the power of prayer! When the foundations are destroyed the first thing one does is go to the temple to pray and there one finds that God is our refuge and strength!

2. Cease to do violence! The Psalmist teaches us that God is a judge. His burning love is shown in his fiery justice! God is a God of justice and righteousness who demands the same from his people. He will judge the earth with equity and demands justice. And therefore the Psalmist warns us, "his soul hates him that loves violence . . ." (Ps.11:5) The USA has become a very violent society. And the media thinks it has nothing to do with it. Our children, before they are 18, will have seen on television 18,000 acts of violence. Like a drip of water on a stone, drip, drip, drip, it continually wears at the fabric of our society until we are worn down and violence becomes a way of life!

The corollary to God hating violence is his demand for justice. No theologian of the 19th century captured this understanding of God as a God of justice more than President Abraham Lincoln. In his Second Inaugural address he painfully warned a country engaged in civil war: "The Almighty has His own purposes: 'Woe unto the world because of offenses! for it must needs be that offenses come; but woe to that man by whom the offense cometh!' . . . Fondly do we hope—ferently do we pray—that this mighty scourge of war may speedily pass away. Yet, if God wills that it continue, until all the wealth piled upon the bond-man's two hundred and fifty years of unrequited toil shall be sunk, and until every drop of blood drawn with the lash, shall be paid by another drawn with the sword, as was said three thousand years ago, so still it must be said 'the judgments of the Lord, are true and righteous altogether.'"

What do you do when the foundations are destroyed! Cease to do violence! Remember that God demands justice!

3. Do righteous deeds! Finally, the Psalmist considering the alternatives before him is confronted with the final challenge. He cannot flee to the mountains, that is the easy

way out. Rather he will go to the temple and take refuge in God, he will cease to do violence . . . and now finally, we hear the final command, "Do righteous deeds!" If indeed we have prayed and sought God's counsel and refuge. If indeed we have ceased to do violence, then our lives must show it! This is the command of which the prophet Amos reminded his generation, "What does the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God." (Mich. 6:8) Religion that does not issue in a changed behavior, changed heart, and changed action is not worth its salt. Religion which contemplates its own navel and is concerned about its own ego, is not a faith worth living, it is not biblical faith, but a neurotic form of ego-tripism. Biblical faith calls for action, not escapism.

This is what we do when the foundations around us are crumbling and destroyed. We do righteous deeds! In a little village in Kenya I remember after one Sunday morning service, the poor old women in a corner collecting what coins they had to help feed a refugee from Somalia. In Bangladesh, some struggling to make it from day to day, the women collect the least coin to help others. In India, every day Baptist women save a little of their monthly allotment of rice to help those in need. Indeed these random acts of kindness are fulfilling the Biblical command to be holy as God is holy.

III. What do the righteous do when the foundations are destroyed? Isn't there a missing link? Indeed we understand that we must go to the temple, that God is our refuge, that we must cease to do violence and beware of God's justice, but how can we do righteous deeds? How can we flee to God? What is missing? The foundation upon which all of these actions are executed! The Apostle Paul stated very clearly that there needs to be a foundation for our action and therefore he boldly announces: "For no other foundation can any one lay than that which is laid which is Jesus Christ." (ICor.3:11) Paul knows the temptation to flee like a bird to the mountain. He knows the temptations of materialism, pleasure and escapism. He knew this as a Pharisee until one day all of his foundations were destroyed, existentially, spiritually and physically. When he met Christ on the Damascus road his whole life was turned around. He was a changed person with a new foundation. He knew now that the city he was looking for was not the secular city with all its dizzy attractions but without foundations. He was now looking for that city which has foundations whose builder and maker is God (Heb.11:10)

As a soon to be graduate you will have learned many facts. You will know many things. But, this does not make you wise! Wisdom is knowing the foundation which undergirds all of knowledge! Western civilization was built upon faith: faith in the incarnation of God in His Son Jesus Christ. All of the great achievements of the human spirit came from the freedom of the Spirit through Christian intellect. The idea of the university was that all knowledge was of God and therefore the Universe should be studied because it was the handiwork of God. All of Western civilization, great concern for the arts, for freedom, for justice, for feeding the poor and hungry, from where did these freedoms come? Are they not rooted in the Bible? Is Christ not the source of freedom and justice? Modernism since the Enlightenment thinks that it can understand humankind without God, And precisely because it has attempted to explain the world without God, it has become a godless world with no

hope and no future. H. Richard Niebuhr commented upon this when he said that such faith was weak because "It preached that a God without wrath brought men without sin, into a kingdom with judgment through the ministrations of a Christ without a Cross." And so it is today. Western civilization wants all the blessings of Christianity without Christ. And like fruit cut from the stem it will rot.

What do you do when the foundations are destroyed? You build upon the foundation which will endure. And that is why for two thousand years the Church has pointed not to itself but to Jesus Christ!

And thus we close with the Psalmist question, "If the foundations are destroyed, what can the righteous do?" Go to the temple and pray to God as your refuge! Cease to do violence! Do righteous deeds! Put your faith in the only foundation for life, even Jesus Christ our Lord! Amen.●

BUSINESS COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE TO KOSOVAR REFUGEES

● Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to commend members of the American and international business communities who are providing resources and technical expertise to help the United Nations and other international relief organizations alleviate the suffering of hundreds of thousands of Kosovar refugees.

Today, as we embark on the initial stages of a peace agreement, hundreds of thousands of Kosovar refugees remain scattered across the globe. Slobodan Milosevic and his troops have driven these victims out of their country, separated families, destroyed homes, and stripped the refugees of their personal identification papers. The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) reports that over 800,000 people have been forced to flee Kosovo since the Serb Army intensified ethnic purges two and a half months ago.

Refugee situations are always difficult. The Kosovar situation, however, has been exacerbated and complicated greatly by Milosevic's attempts at "identity erasure." Serbian soldiers have stripped the Kosovars of all identification documents and systematically destroyed civil records. Adding to the complexity of the situation, the refugees are spread over 30 different countries.

Companies such as Hewlett-Packard, Compaq, Microsoft, Securit World, Ericsson, and ScreenCheck are partnering with the Red Cross, UNHCR, the International Organisation for Migration and other international organizations on projects that will register the refugees, provide them with identification documents, and reunite them with their families. These companies are providing technical expertise, equipment, personnel and other resources that are allowing the refugees to be registered and located much more efficiently and effectively than ever before.

We are certainly witnessing a situation where the Internet and other recent technological innovations are providing solutions for real life problems. For example, Microsoft, Hewlett-Packard, Compaq and Securit have developed and provided systems that allow refugees to be registered, added to an international database, and to obtain identification cards—all within minutes. Further, the Red Cross is working with Compaq and Ericsson to launch the Family News Network, which is the first Internet-based refugee tracing system.

These companies are to be commended for their contributions to help restore the Kosovar community. It is my hope that in the future more members of the business community will enter into such beneficial partnerships to help address problems facing our country and our world.●

TRIBUTE TO BEDFORD MEMORIAL SCHOOL

● Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President I rise today to honor the Bedford Memorial School for being selected as the 1999 Top Elementary School of the Year by the Excellence in Education Committee. The "Excellence in Education" award is an annual program designed to identify one elementary, middle, and secondary school that is representative of the many outstanding schools in New Hampshire.

The Bedford Memorial School was chosen for this honor because of the dedication and commitment to education by its teachers, parents, and students. Its exemplary partnership with home and community and outstanding mentoring program for all staff has created an environment conducive to the development of young minds.

I admire this school's commitment to excellence. Over the last five years they have taken on challenging initiatives, participated in goals setting, created a community school council, and forged school-business partnerships. Student focus is also one of Bedford Memorial's strengths. The many co-curricular programs, an excellent special education department, and a gifted program are able to serve the students' individual needs. The school's success is epitomized in the school's motto "The partnership of home, school, and community is essential to achieve our goal of academic excellence."

The teachers, parents, and students of this school hold a special place in my heart. Over the years, Mary Jo and I have visited the Bedford Memorial School many times, had the chance to meet both students and faculty, and have had the honor of teaching several classes there. This close involvement with the school has allowed me to witness, first-hand, the quality of education that is provided at this school.

The honor of being named Top Elementary School of the Year is a fitting end to an era for Bedford Memorial School. I am confident that as they take on additional grades and students, their school spirit will only continue to grow.

As a former teacher and school board member, I understand the tremendous impact teachers have on a child's life. The Bedford Memorial School is a testament to the tradition of molding students into successful adults. I wish to offer my most sincere congratulations and best wishes to the Bedford Memorial School. The school's achievements are truly remarkable. I feel honored to have had such a close relationship with the Bedford Memorial School and represent them in the United States Senate.●

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask to speak in morning business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is in order.

Mr. GRASSLEY. If there is a time limit, I would like to speak for about 12 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

RURAL METHAMPHETAMINE USE RESPONSE ACT OF 1999

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I am introducing legislation on behalf of myself, Senators KYL, DEWINE, HAGEL, and KOHL, a bill referred to as the Rural Methamphetamine Use Response Act of 1999.

I do this in my capacity not only as a Senator from Iowa but as chairman of the International Narcotics Control Caucus of the Senate—a caucus that has had a tradition of working in a very bipartisan way on legislation and oversight hearings.

Methamphetamine is emerging as a new major drug problem across the entire country. It is one of the most dangerous drugs currently available. Its use destroys individuals and its production harms the environment. It is a problem that disproportionately affects rural America, even in our most urban States.

Methamphetamine is not a new drug in this country, but its growing use is very much a new problem. As the chart shows, meth has been around our country since the early 1980s, but its use then was largely confined to biker gangs and with a very limited market. Even then, much of the meth was produced in homemade labs in this country. Very little of it came out of Mexico and not so much in rural America.

The chart shows the city of Philadelphia with lots of examples of use of meth and meth laboratories. The numbers were few then and medical cases of meth-related problems were limited.

In San Francisco, for example, there were only 65 medical cases of meth-related problems, even in the year 1984. Let me assure Members that very low level activity situation for methamphetamine was not going to last very long because it began to change in the late 1980s and early 1990s.

During that period of time, Mexican criminal gangs began to become more involved, taking over production and marketing from the biker gangs in America. In doing so, they began to rapidly expand the availability of drugs and at the same time lowering the costs. Use began to grow, as it will, when drugs became widely available at affordable prices. It will also grow if there is a perception of low risk with that drug.

Somehow—and wrongly so—meth got a reputation for being harmless. It is simple. Most new drugs start that way. They are pushed on particularly young people as safe and OK. Of course, it is a lie. But it is common enough. Thus, it should come as no surprise that as meth use increased and spread beyond the Western States, along with this, so did reports of meth-related medical problems.

In 1989, medical cases in San Francisco reached 1,125, or 17 times the 1984 level of 65 which I already mentioned. The number of lab seizures increased, as well.

Remember, on this chart, the previous chart, and the next chart I will show, the red lines show an expanding importation of methamphetamine into our country with some from outside of Mexico, but most of the lines coming from Mexico and spreading all across our country—it is now beginning to reach the West and the Midwest—not so much in the East where it was when it started with biker gangs, but all over the United States.

While most of the drug is produced in Mexico by Mexican criminal gangs, there is a growing domestic production, much of this in rural areas. It is devastating.

Looking again at the chart previously shown, from 1982 to 1985, we had very little meth coming from Mexico into the United States. Most of what we had was domestic production. The numbers here in green illustrate the dimension of medical-related meth problems that are reported in the media. It also relates, to some extent, to the lab busts in that particular case. But from 1982 to 1985, it was very much limited to biker gangs being involved in that, very little out of Mexico.

Then you go to the period of the late 1980s, early 1990s. You see more red lines, meaning quantity and diverse distribution coming out of Mexico,